

10.0 ACRONYMS & GLOSSARY OF TERMS

10.1 ACRONYMS

AAC	All-American Canal
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
af	acre-feet
afy	acre-feet per year
AGFD	Arizona Game and Fish Department
AGL	above ground level
AGS	Arizona Geological Survey
AMM	Avoidance and minimization measure
APE	Area of Potential Effect
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BA	Biological Assessment
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BASH	Bird-Aircraft Strike Hazards
BCPA	Boulder Canyon Project Act
BIA	U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	U.S. Bureau of Land Management
BLMYFO	U.S. Bureau of Land Management Yuma Field Office
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BO	Biological Opinion
BWC	Basic Water Company
CAA	Clean Air Act

10.0 Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

1	CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
2	CADHS	California Department of Health Services
3	CAP	Central Arizona Project
4	CARB	California Air Resources Board
5	CCR	California Code of Regulations
6	CDC	Centers for Disease Control
7	CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
8	CDOC	California Department of Conservation
9	CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
10	CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
11	CESA	California Endangered Species Act
12	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
13	cfs	cubic feet per second
14	CMM	Conservation area management measure
15	CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
16	CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
17	CNPS	California Native Plant Society
18	COA	Conservation Opportunity Area
19	COC	Community of Comparison
20	Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
21	CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
22	CRIT	Colorado River Indian Tribes
23	CRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
24	CRZ	Colorado River Zone
25	CU	Consumptive Use

1	CWA	Clean Water Act
2	cy	cubic yards
3	dB	decibel, a unit for measuring relative amplitude of sound
4	dba	A-weighted sound, a measure of sound amplitude which gives greater
5		weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive.
6	DCP	Desert Conservation Plan
7	DOF	California Department of Finance
8	DOI	U. S. Department of Interior
9	EA	Environmental Assessment
10	EIR	Environmental Impact Report
11	EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
12	EO	Executive Order
13	EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
14	ESA	Endangered Species Act
15	ET	evapotranspiration
16	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
17	GAP	Gap Analysis Program
18	GIS	Geographic Information Systems
19	GLO	Government Land Office
20	HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
21	I-15	Interstate 15
22	IBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission
23	IID	Imperial Irrigation District
24	ISC	Interim Surplus Criteria
25	ITA	Indian Trust Asset
26	IFT	Interagency Fire Team

10.0 Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

1	kaf	thousand acre-feet
2	kafy	thousand acre-feet per year
3	kWh	kilowatt-hour
4	LCR	lower Colorado River
5	LCRAS	Lower Colorado River Accounting System
6	LCR MSCP	Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program
7	Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level
8	Leq	a common unit to measure environmental sounds, based on an average level of sound.
9		
10	LIM	Land Inventory and Monitoring
11	maf	million acre-feet
12	mafy	million acre-feet per year
13	MAPS	Monitor Avian Productivity and Survival
14	MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
15	MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
16	Metropolitan	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
17	mgd	million gallons per day
18	mg/L	milligrams/Liter
19	MRM	Monitoring and research measure
20	MSCP	Multi-Species Conservation Program
21	MSHCP	Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Program
22	msl	mean sea level
23	NA	Not applicable
24	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
25	NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
26	NBAPC	Nevada Bureau of Air Pollution Control

1	NBMG	Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology
2	NBWPC	Nevada Bureau of Water Pollution Control
3	NDEP	Nevada Department of Environmental Protection
4	NDOW	Nevada Department of Wildlife
5	NDWR	Nevada Division of Water Resources
6	NECO	Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan
7	NEMO	Northern and Eastern Mojave Desert Management Plan
8	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
9	NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
10	NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
11	NMDGF	New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
12	NNHP	Nevada Natural Heritage Program
13	NIB	Northerly International Boundary
14	NOA	Notice of Availability
15	NOC	Notice of Completion
16	NOI	Notice of Intent
17	NOP	Notice of Preparation
18	NO _x	nitrogen oxides
19	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
20	NPS	U.S. National Park Service
21	NRA	National Recreation Area
22	NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
23	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
24	NRI	National Resources Inventory
25	NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes

10.0 Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

1	NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
2	O ₃	ozone
3	OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
4	OHV	off-highway vehicle
5	PEIR	Program Environmental Impact Report
6	PIP	Public Involvement Plan
7	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
8	ppm	parts per million
9	PPR	Present Perfected Right
10	PRC	Public Resources Code
11	PVID	Palo Verde Irrigation District
12	QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
13	Reclamation	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
14	RM	river mile
15	ROD	Record of Decision
16	ROI	region of influence
17	RPA	Reasonable and Prudent Alternative
18	RPM	Reasonably Prudent Measure
19	RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
20	SCS	Soil Conservation Service
21	Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
22	SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
23	SIA	Secretarial Implementation Agreement
24	SIP	State Implementation Plan
25	SHPO	State Office of Historic Preservation

1	SIB	Southerly International Boundary
2	SLE	St. Louis encephalitis
3	SNPLMA	Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act
4	SNWA	Southern Nevada Water Authority
5	SRA	State Recreation Area
6	SRI	Statistical Research, Inc.
7	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
8	TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
9	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
10	THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
11	TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
12	TNC	The Nature Conservancy
13	TSS	Total Suspended Solids
14	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
15	USBR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
16	USC	United States Code
17	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
18	USIBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section
19	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
20	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
21	VOC	Volatile organic compound
22	WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
23	WEE	Western equine encephalitis
24	Western	Western Area Power Administration
25	WNV	West Nile virus

10.0 Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

1	WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant
2	YEW	Yuma East Wetlands Restoration Project
3	YIA	Yuma International Airport
4	YWW	Yuma West Wetlands

10.2 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accident Potential Zone	An Accident Potential Zone is defined for each airport and is intended to encompass the most critical land areas (generally the arrival and departure corridors around the airport). In APZs due to the greater risk of an aircraft incident, development is typically prohibited.
Acre-foot	Volume of water (43,560 cubic feet) that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot.
Adaptive management	A method for examining alternative strategies for meeting measurable biological goals and objectives, and then if necessary, adjusting future conservation management actions according to what is learned.
Affected environment	Existing biological, physical, social, and economic conditions of an area subject to change, both directly and indirectly, as a result of a proposed human action.
Allocation, allotment	Refers to a distribution of water through which means specific persons or legal entities are assigned individual rights to consume pro rata shares of a specific quantity of water under legal entitlements. For example, a specific quantity of Colorado River water is distributed for use within each Lower Division State through an apportionment. The water available for consumptive use in that state is further distributed among water users in that state through the allocation. An allocation does not establish an entitlement; the entitlement is normally established by a written contract with the United States government.
Apportionment	Refers to the distribution of water available to each Lower Division state in normal, surplus, or shortage years, as set forth, respectively, in Articles II (B)(1), II (B)(2), and II (B)(3) of the Decree in <i>Arizona v. California</i> .
Appropriative rights	The right to divert a specified quantity of water at a specified point of diversion for reasonable and beneficial uses at a specified place of use for a specified manner of use. Appropriative rights are generally "first-in-time, first-in-right"; that is, one appropriative right has priority over appropriative rights established later.

1	Backwater	A relatively small, generally shallow area of a river
2		with little or no current.
3	Best Management Practice	Any program, technology, process, siting criterion,
4		operating method, measure, or device that controls,
5		prevents, removes, or reduces pollution.
6	Biological assessment	To facilitate compliance with section 7(a)(2), Federal
7		agencies must prepare a BA, pursuant to section 7(c)(1)
8		that identifies the likely effects of the Federal action on
9		threatened and endangered species.
10	Biological opinion	Document stating the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's
11		opinion as to whether a Federal action is likely to
12		jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or
13		endangered species or result in the destruction or
14		adverse modification of critical habitat.
15	Candidate species	Plant or animal species not yet officially listed as
16		threatened or endangered under the ESA, but which is
17		undergoing status review by the Service.
18	Class I inventory survey	A literature search conducted to characterize the
19		potential conservation areas in terms of known cultural
20		resources and the nature, location and adequacy of
21		previous cultural resource studies. A Class II survey
22		would extend to a field sampling of the conservation
23		areas, and a Class III survey would involve a 100
24		percent field survey.
25	CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level, a measure of the
26		cumulative noise exposure in a community, with a 5
27		dB penalty added to evening (7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.)
28		and a 10 dB addition to nocturnal (10:00 P.M. to 7:00
29		A.M.) noise levels.
30	Colorado River Basin	The drainage basin of the Colorado River in the United
31		States.
32	Consumptive use	The total water diversions from the Colorado River,
33		less return flows to the river.
34	Contractors	Contractors consist of the Federal government, states,
35		Indian tribes, and various public and private entities
36		that are recognized under the Decree, hold a Section 5
37		Contract with the Secretary, or have a Secretarial
38		reservation of water. Those who hold entitlements to
39		Colorado River water are referred to as Contractors.

1	Covered species	Those species addressed in the LCR MSCP
2		conservation plan for which conservation measures
3		would be implemented and for which authorization for
4		take is being requested under section 10 of the ESA.
5	Critical habitat	Specific areas with physical or biological features
6		essential to the conservation of a listed species and that
7		may require special management considerations or
8		protection. These areas have been legally designated
9		via <i>Federal Register</i> notices.
10	Cultural resource	Building, site, district, structure, or object significant in
11		history, architecture, archeology, culture, or science.
12	dB	decibel, a unit for measuring relative amplitude of
13		sound
14	dBA	A-weighted sound, a measure of sound amplitude
15		which gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound
16		to which the human ear is most sensitive.
17	Designated groundwater basins	Basins where permitted groundwater rights approach
18		or exceed the estimated average annual recharge and
19		where the water resources are being depleted or
20		require additional administration.
21	Endangered species	A species or subspecies whose survival is in danger of
22		extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its
23		range.
24	Endangered Species Act	The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
25		1531-1544), as amended, under section 9, provides for
26		the prohibition of "take" of any fish or wildlife species
27		listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA
28		unless specifically authorized by regulation.
29	Entitlement	Refers to an authorization to beneficially consume
30		Colorado River water pursuant to (1) a decreed right,
31		(2) a contract with the United States through the
32		Secretary of the Interior, or (3) a Secretarial reservation
33		of water.
34	Flow	Volume of water passing a given point per unit of time
35		expressed in cfs.
36		<i>Peak flow</i> – Maximum instantaneous flow in a specified
37		period of time.

1		<i>Return flow</i> – Portion of water previously diverted from
2		a stream and subsequently returned to that stream or
3		to another body of water.
4	Full Domestic Surplus determination	A water supply determination made by the Secretary
5		that governs the amount of water available for
6		consumptive use by the Lower Division states for a
7		specific calendar year. Under a Full Domestic Surplus
8		determination the amount of water available to
9		domestic water users and specifically to Metropolitan,
10		SNWA and domestic users in the State of Arizona is
11		greater than the amount that would be available under
12		a Normal determination.
13	Full pool	Volume of water in a reservoir at maximum design
14		elevation.
15	Gaging station	Specific location on a stream where systematic
16		observations of hydrologic data are obtained through
17		mechanical or electrical means.
18	Habitat Conservation Plan	Per section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA, a Habitat
19		Conservation Plan (HCP) is a planning document that
20		is a mandatory component of an incidental take permit
21		application. An HCP specifies, among other things, the
22		impacts that are likely to result from the taking and the
23		measures the permit applicant will undertake to
24		minimize and mitigate such impacts.
25	Headwater	The source and upper part of a stream.
26	Impaired water body	An “impaired” water body is defined under section
27		303(d) of the CWA. These are identified stream
28		segments and water bodies where constituent
29		concentrations “impair” the designated beneficial uses
30		of the water body.
31	Important Farmland	As defined by the USDA NRCS (formerly the Soil
32		Conservation Service), Important Farmlands include
33		Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of
34		Statewide Importance, and Farmland of Local
35		Importance. The categorization of farmland is
36		based upon a soil classification system which accounts
37		for the physical and chemical characteristics of the land
38		and the suitability of the land for producing crops.
39		Important Farmlands are afforded special protection
40		due to their importance to agricultural production.

1	Incidental take	"Incidental take" is defined by the ESA as take that is
2		"incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out
3		of an otherwise lawful activity" (50 CFR 17.22 and
4		17.32).
5	Indian Trust Assets	Indian Trust Assets "are 'legal interests' in 'assets' held
6		in 'trust' by the Federal Government for Federally
7		recognized Indian tribes or individual Indians."
8	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	One thousand watt-hours of electrical energy.
9	Lacustrine habitat	Habitat associated with lakes.
10	Land cover type	A classification system to describe vegetation and other
11		habitat types (e.g., cotton-wood willow, honey
12		mesquite type III, marsh, etc.).
13	Law of the River	As applied to the Colorado River, a combination of
14		Federal and state statutes, interstate compacts, court
15		decisions and decrees, Federal contracts, an
16		international treaty with Mexico, and formally
17		determined operating criteria.
18	Ldn	The Day/Night Average Sound Level (Ldn) is
19		essentially the same as CNEL, with the exception that
20		the evening time period is dropped and all occurrences
21		during this 3-hour period are grouped into the daytime
22		period.
23	Lead agency	A lead agency is an agency initiating and overseeing
24		the preparation of an environmental impact report or
25		environmental impact statement. For this project,
26		Reclamation and the Service are the lead agencies for
27		compliance with NEPA, and Metropolitan is the lead
28		agency for compliance with CEQA.
29	Lee Ferry	A reference point marking division between the Upper
30		and Lower Colorado River Basins. The point is located
31		in the mainstream of the Colorado River 1 mile below
32		the mouth of the Paria River in Arizona.
33	Lee's Ferry	Location of Colorado River crossings (1873 to 1928)
34		and site of the USGS stream gage above the Paria River
35		confluence.
36	Leq	Leq is an energy-equivalent sound/noise descriptor
37		that is described in terms of an average level that has
38		the same acoustical energy as the summation of all the

1		time-varying events. The most common averaging
2		period is hourly, but L_{eq} can describe any series of
3		noise events of arbitrary duration.
4	Lower Basin	The part of the Colorado River watershed below Lee
5		Ferry, Arizona; covers parts of Arizona, California,
6		Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.
7	Lower Colorado River Accounting	A method that estimates and distributes consumptive
8	System	use by vegetation to water users along the LCR.
9	Lower Division	A division of the Colorado River system that includes
10		the states of Arizona, Nevada, and California.
11	Lower Division states	Arizona, California, and Nevada as defined by Article
12		II of the Colorado River Compact of 1922.
13	Mean sea level	The average height of the sea surface for all stages of
14		the tide, serving as the reference surface for all
15		altitudes in atmospheric studies.
16	Minute 242	Minute 242, August 30, 1973, of the United States
17		Section, International Boundary and Water
18		Commission, pursuant to the 1944 Water Treaty.
19		Similar to an amendment.
20	Monotypic	In taxonomy, having only one subordinate unit, as a
21		genus with a single species.
22	National Register of Historic Places	The nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of
23		preservation. Authorized under the National Historic
24		Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register is part
25		of a national program to coordinate and support public
26		and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect
27		our historic and archeological resources. Properties
28		listed in the Register include districts, sites, buildings,
29		structures, and objects that are significant in American
30		history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and
31		culture.
32	Normal determination	A water supply determination made by the Secretary
33		that governs the amount of water available for
34		consumptive use by the Lower Division states for a
35		specific calendar year. Under a Normal determination
36		consumptive use within the Lower Division states is
37		limited to 7.5 MAF.
38	Piscivorous	Habitually feeding on fish.

1	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in mean
2		diameter.
3	Present Perfected Right	With respect to the Colorado River, a water right
4		exercised by the actual diversion of a specific quantity
5		of water, prior to June 25, 1929, the effective date of the
6		Boulder Canyon Project.
7	Priority	A ranking with respect to diversion of water relative to
8		other water users.
9	Reach	A specified segment of a stream, channel, or other
10		water conveyance. For the purposes of the LCR MSCP
11		analysis, the planning area is divided into seven
12		reaches, defined by water surface elevations and river
13		miles.
14	Riparian	Of, on, or pertaining to the bank of a river, pond, or
15		lake.
16	River mile	River miles are numbered along the thalweg of the
17		LCR channel south to north starting with RM 0.0 at the
18		Southerly International Border (SIB) with Mexico.
19		Backwaters are identified by river mile by using the
20		first letter of the state the backwater is located in
21		(Arizona, California, or Nevada) and the river mile
22		distance from the SIB to the point of connection
23		between the backwater and the river (e.g., C60.7). Dam
24		locations are noted at their respective river miles.
25	River stage	Water surface elevation above a datum.
26	Salinity	A term used to refer to the dissolved minerals in water
27		also referred to as total dissolved solids.
28	Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit	Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA authorizes the Service to
29		issue non-Federal entities a permit for the incidental
30		take of endangered and threatened wildlife species.
31		This permit allows the non-Federal entity to proceed
32		with an activity that is legal in all other respects, but
33		that results in the "incidental to, and not the purpose
34		of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity."
35	Secretary	Secretary of the Interior
36	Sediment	Unconsolidated solid material that comes from
37		weathering of rock and is carried by, suspended in, or
38		deposited by water or wind.

1	Seral	Relating to a series of biological communities
2		succeeding one another in the biotic development of an
3		area.
4	Structural types	As used in the classification of vegetation along the
5		LCR, "structural type" is based on the prevalence of
6		vegetation in different layers or height categories.
7		Roman numerals I through VI are used to distinguish
8		six structural types that range from dense forest to
9		open shrublands, and variations in between.
10	Take	As defined by the ESA, "take" means to harass, harm,
11		pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or
12		collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (16
13		U.S.C. section 1531[18]).
14	Threatened species	A species or subspecies that is likely to become
15		endangered in the foreseeable future.
16	Total dissolved solid	A measure of the inorganic or mineral content of
17		water, commonly expressed in milligrams per liter.
18	Tributary	River or stream flowing into a larger river or stream.
19	Upper Basin	The part of the Colorado River watershed above Lee
20		Ferry, Arizona that covers parts of Arizona, Colorado,
21		New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
22	Waters of the U.S.	Per the Clean Water Act, "Waters of the U.S." include:
23		(1) all waters which may be susceptible to use in
24		interstate or foreign commerce; (2) all interstate waters
25		including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such
26		as intrastate lakes rivers, streams (including
27		intermittent streams), mud flats, sandflats, wetlands,
28		sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or
29		natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of
30		which could affect interstate or foreign commerce
31		including any such waters; (4) all impoundments of
32		waters otherwise defined as waters of the United
33		States; (5) tributaries of waters identified in this
34		section; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands
35		adjacent to waters (other than waters that are
36		themselves wetlands) identified in this section.
37	Watershed	The drainage area upstream of a specified point on a
38		stream.

1	Williamson Act	The Williamson Act is a voluntary, locally
2		administered program in California that offers reduced
3		property taxes on lands that have enforceable
4		restrictions on their use via contracts between
5		individual land owners and local governments.
6	Xeric habitats	Habitats characterized by minimal water.

This page intentionally left blank.